है। तंगवाटी को उपयोगी बनाने, सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम, झूम खेती को हतोत्साहित करने के लिए कार्यक्रमों जैसे विशेष विकास कार्यक्रमों को भी जोड़ा गया है ताकि असमान विकास की समस्या से निपटा जा सके।

(ङ) इन उपायों का समग्र प्रभाव यही रहा है कि इन वर्षों के दौरान गरीब प्रदेशों तक में प्रति व्यक्ति राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद और उत्पादकता में सुधार हुआ है। आठवीं योजना में यही नीति रहेगी कि विषमता को कम करने के वर्तमान प्रयासों को तीव्र किया जाए।

ICMR Study on Primary Health Centres

*99. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the findings of a Study conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research on primary health centres in the country;

(b) if so, what are the important findings of the study; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken for improving the quality and coverage of the Primary Health Centres in light of the ICMR study report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. (*See* below).

(c) These findings have been presented in the recent meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare. The State Governments have been advised to take remedial steps to remove the deficiencies.

Statement

At the instance of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), in collaboration with concerned State Health Directorate, carried out a study to evaluate the quality of Maternal & Child Health (MCH) and Family Planning Services at 198 randomly selected Primary Health Centres in 99 districts of 16 States/U.Ts. during May 87—April 88. The study sought to evaluate—

(i) Facilities at the Primary Health Centre—including manpower position, availability of drugs, vaccines and status of other supportive facilities (operation theatres, labour room and transport etc.);

(ii) Various records/reports to assess the coverage;

(iii) Functioning of Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) in the field;

(iv) Quality of records through cross verification of records in a sample of users/acceptors of different services;

(v) Quality of sterilization related services.

Finding of the ICMR study on Primary Health Centres reveal that—

(a) the ifrastructure as envisaged under the Minimum Needs Programme has still not been operationalised fully, particularly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Haryana and Rajasthan where an average Primary Health Centre still continues to cover a population of more than 1.2 lakh.

(b) the Sub-centres were found to be significantly deficient in so far as availability of the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) is concerned.

(c) by and large, all categories of general medicines were not available in optimal amount.

(d) by and large, major deficiency was noted regarding labour rooms and opeation theatres which were either absent or not equipped properly in majority of instances.

(e) the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives lacked skills in performing their duties at the Sub-centre in the absence of adequate training and re-training inputs.

On the basis of the findings, the ICMR have recommended in their report that while enough attention is to be given for improving the manpower and other infrastructural facilities, greater emphasis is required to enhance the managerial, supervisory and technical skills of medical and other health functionaries for improving both the quality and coverage of MCH and Family Planning Services.

Creation of Primary Health Care infrastructure falls under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

Manufacture of low cost personal computers

*100. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to manufacture low cost personal computers in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed computers;

(c) what would be the cost of the said computer and whether Government propose to export such computers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Government is making efforts to bring down the cost of personal computers through standardization and bulk purchase of materials.

(b) Salient features of the standardized configuration is given in the statement enclosed. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) Estimated cost of the computer based on the above configuration is expected to be substantially lower than the cost of personal computers at present in the country. There are possibilities for export off such computers.

Statement

Salient features of the proposed low cost computers

1. P. C. with

—8038 or eqivalent 16 Bit CPIL

—Clock Speed 4.77|8|10 Mhz

—256 KB RAM, expandable to 640 KB| 1MB

—1 RS 232 C Serial Port

—1 Centronics Parallel interface

—RTC with battery back-up

—3 Expansion slots on mother board

Provision for:

—Numeric Co-processor

—360 KB FDD with 2nd drive option

—12" monochrome monitor with Key Board

—Colour graphics option

2. VDU with screen size 12" non glare, monochrome

3. Standard Key Board

—4. Floppy Drives 5.25", 360 KB|1.2

5. Power supply of capacity 90 watts with -DC output for PC|XT and with UPS facility. The tolerance of the power supply to voltage and frequency should be in the range 160—260 volts and 50 Hz plus 5 per cent respectively.

Discovery of a new kind of cheap petrol

687. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRAVATTAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply of Unstarred Questions 4305 and 4400 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st September, 1988 and state:

(a) what are the findings of the team of CSIR Scientists who were asked to verify the claim of one Shri Babu Mathew of Idukki district in Kerala that he has discovered a cheap kind of petrol;